KADVA PATIDAR SAMAJ LIMITED

Registered Community Organisation · Nanadiya, Saurashtra, Gujarat

PARASANIYA

Official Hereditary Family Record

Kadva Patidar Community · Nanadiya, Saurashtra, Gujarat, India

Gotra: Kashyap · Kuldevi: Umiya Mata · Mulgaam: Nanadiya

200,000 Years	5,000 Years	2,600 Years	500+ Years
of Lineage	*Aryan Heritage*	*Since Iran*	*in Nanadiya*

Document Reference	Compiled By	Status
KPS/FHR/2024/0891	**Samaj Records Office**	**Authenticated**

Prepared & Authenticated by Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited

Nanadiya · Saurashtra · Gujarat · India

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This document constitutes the official hereditary family record of the Parasaniya family of the Kadva Patidar community. It has been compiled and authenticated by Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited and is intended to serve as a permanent historical record for all generations of the family to come.

SECTION I

Family Identity & Core Records

ATTRIBUTE	RECORD	NOTES
Surname	Parasaniya	*Derived from village Parsana, North Gujarat*
Community	Kadva Patidar	*Sub-group of the wider Patidar / Kanbi community*
Mulgaam	Nanadiya	*Pin: 362625, Saurashtra, Gujarat*
Region	Saurashtra, Gujarat	*Western India, Junagadh district area*
Likely Gotra	Kashyap	*Most prevalent Gotra among Kurmi Kshatriya lineages*
Kuldevi	Umiya Mata	*Presiding family goddess; venerated across all Kadva Patidar families*
Origin Town	Parsana, Rajkot	*Etymological root and ancestral origin of the Parasaniya surname*
Caste Category	General (Open Merit)	*No reservation benefit; competes entirely on open merit*
Varna Origin	Kurmi Kshatriya	*Warrior-farmer class; Punjab, Vedic period*
Primary Language	Gujarati	*Gujarati as mother tongue; Saurashtra regional dialect*

The above records constitute the officially verified identity profile of the Parasaniya family as held in the registers of Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited. All entries have been cross-referenced against community records and the hereditary oral traditions maintained within the Nanadiya Patidar panchayat.

SECTION II

Preface & Historical Overview

The Parasaniya family is one of the honoured lineages within the Kadva Patidar community of Saurashtra, Gujarat. Their ancestral village, Nanadiya, has served as the family Mulgaam for more than five centuries, a place of returning and belonging that has witnessed successive generations of agricultural life, community leadership, and the careful preservation of cultural tradition.

The surname Parasaniya carries within its syllables more than 2,600 years of documented history. It begins with the violent displacements of ancient Punjab, when repeated Iranian and Greek invasions drove Kurmi Kshatriya families southward through Rajasthan and into Gujarat. In the village of Parsana, the uprooted became the settled; those who came from Parsana became Parasaniya. The name is itself a record of survival.

Traced to their deepest roots, the Parasaniya lineage reaches back to the Aryan peoples of Central Asia — the same ancestral stock that produced the Persians, the Greeks, and the Vedic civilisation of northern India. The Indus Valley, Punjab, and Saurashtra are not simply geographical waypoints but chapters in a continuous story of migration, adaptation, and identity. This document preserves that story in permanent written form.

KEY HISTORICAL MILESTONES

- 200,000 BC — Homo sapiens emerge in East Africa; the lineage begins
- 3,000 BC — Aryan homeland near the Pamir Mountains; proto-Sanskrit spoken
- 518 BC — Darius I of Persia annexes Punjab; mass displacement of Kurmi families
- 500 AD — Settlement in Parsana, North Gujarat; the surname Parasaniya is born
- 1600 AD — Permanent settlement established in Nanadiya, Saurashtra
- 1960 AD — Gujarat State formed; Kadva Patidar community prospers in independent India

SECTION III

The Complete Chronicle — Eras 1 to 5

The chronicle below documents the full lineage of the Parasaniya family from the emergence of humanity to the present day. Each era has been recorded for the permanent hereditary archive of Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited.

200,000 BC	Origins of Humanity	*Ancient Origins · East Africa*

- Homo sapiens first emerge in East Africa, the common ancestors of all living people.
- The great migration out of Africa begins around 70,000 BC as small groups move northward.
- Ancestors travel through the Middle East and Central Asia before entering the Indian subcontinent.
- This earliest chapter marks the very beginning of what would become the Parasaniya lineage.

3000 BC	The Aryan Homeland	*Ancient Origins · Pamir Mountains, Central Asia*

- Ancestors settle near the Pamir Mountains and along the Oxus River, known today as the Amu Darya.
- They venerate the life-giving elements of nature: sun, wind, fire, and rain.
- A single supreme principle called Brahman forms the basis of their spiritual understanding — the roots of Sanatan Dharma.
- The proto-Indo-Iranian language spoken here is the direct ancestor of both Sanskrit and Persian.
- This is the common ancestral homeland shared with modern Iranians, Greeks, and Europeans.

2500–2000 BC	The Great Aryan Division	*Ancient Origins · Central Asia*

- The Aryan peoples divide into three great branches in one of history's most consequential migrations.
- The Iran branch moves southwest and becomes the Persian people, ancestors of the Iranian Parsania.
- The Europe branch moves west and gives rise to the Greeks, Romans, and wider European civilisations.
- The Punjab branch moves southeast into the Indian subcontinent — these are the direct ancestors of the Parasaniya family.
- The shared root Parsa appearing in both Persian and Gujarati is a lasting linguistic echo of this single origin.

2500–1700 BC Indus Valley Civilisation

Ancient Origins · Sindhu Valley, Punjab & Gujarat

- Ancestors become part of the Indus Valley Civilisation, one of the largest and most advanced of the ancient world.
- Lothal and Dholavira, both in present-day Gujarat, are among the foremost ancestral centres of trade and urban life.
- Long-distance trade routes connecting the Sindhu Valley with Mesopotamia are firmly established.
- Persians, unable to pronounce the initial S, called the Sindhu people Hindu — an Iranian-origin name that endured for all time.

1500–500 BC Vedic Period — Kurmi Kshatriya

Ancient Origins · Punjab, North India

- Ancestors occupy the Karad region of Punjab and are known as Karad Kurmi, distinguished warrior-farmers.
- Over many generations the name Karad Kurmi gradually transforms into the community designation Kadva.
- Sanskrit becomes the language of sacred learning; the Vedas are composed and the Gotra system is established.
- The most likely Gotra carried by the Parasaniya lineage is Kashyap, the most prevalent among Kurmi communities.
- The Patidar identity of land stewardship and community leadership has its deepest roots in this era.

SECTION IV

The Complete Chronicle — Eras 6 to 9

600–300 BC	Iranian & Greek Invasions	*Critical Event · Punjab*

- King Sairas of Iran strikes Punjab around 600 BC, the first of a series of catastrophic foreign incursions.
- King Darius I of Persia invades in 518 BC and annexes Punjab as the twentieth and wealthiest province of the Persian Empire.
- Alexander the Great pushes into Punjab from the northwest in 326 BC, adding a third wave of disruption and displacement.
- The combined impact of these invasions forces large numbers of Kurmi Kshatriya families to flee southward.
- It is this prolonged, painful exodus that ultimately gives rise to the surname Parasaniya.

500 BC – 500 AD	The Great Migration	*Migration · Punjab to Rajasthan to Gujarat*

- Families dispossessed by Iranian and Greek occupation begin moving steadily out of Punjab.
- Migration routes run eastward through the Thar desert fringe and into Rajasthan.
- Binmal, situated on the Rajasthan border, serves as an important staging point for the southward journey.
- Communities eventually reach the Unza and Mehsana regions of North Gujarat, resuming agricultural life.
- Through this long movement the identity crystallises in stages: Karad Kurmi becomes Kadva Kanbi, then Kadva Patidar.

500–1200 AD	North Gujarat — The Surname is Born	*Settlement · Mehsana / Parsana, North Gujarat*

- Ancestors settle in and around a locality recorded as Parasana or Parsana — the etymological root of the family name.
- Those living in Parsana come to be identified collectively as Parasaniya, meaning people of Parsana.
- The title Patel is adopted during this era, denoting the village headman or holder of the pattu land deed.
- The Kadva Patidar community identity becomes fully formed and distinct in this period.
- Umiya Mata is established as the Kuldevi, the presiding deity of the family, and remains so to the present day.
- The GOL system of village-linked marriage circles gradually replaces the older Gotra arrangement.

1200–1600 AD	Medieval Gujarat — Second Migration	*Migration · North Gujarat to Saurashtra*

- Successive Sultanate invasions destabilise the Patidar settlements of North Gujarat over several generations.
- The fall of the Solanki dynasty brings Gujarat's long golden age of culture and commerce to a close.
- The Parasaniya family joins the broader movement of Patidar clans migrating toward the Saurashtra peninsula.
- Parsana Nagar within Rajkot city likely serves as a transitional family base during this movement.
- The surname Parasaniya is by this point firmly fixed and consistently carried through the family line.
- Variant spellings begin appearing in different local records: Parsania, Parasania, Parsaniya.

SECTION V

The Complete Chronicle — Eras 10 to 13

1600–1800 AD Nanadiya — The Ancestral Village

Settlement · Nanadiya, Saurashtra (Pin 362625)

- The Parasaniya family settles permanently in the village of Nanadiya, which henceforth becomes their Mulgaam.
- Village life centres on the cultivation of groundnut, cotton, and wheat on inherited agricultural land.
- The village temple becomes the principal institution of social and spiritual life for the family.
- A Kadva Patidar panchayat provides stable community governance across all village affairs.
- GOL marriage circles are carefully maintained: Kadva families marry only within the Kadva community.

1800–1947 AD British Colonial Period

Modern Era · Junagadh Princely State, Saurashtra

- Nanadiya falls within the territory of the Junagadh Nawab's princely state during the colonial period.
- The Parasaniya family preserves its landholdings and agricultural traditions through the colonial decades.
- The famous rock edicts of Ashoka, inscribed around 250 BC, are discovered in the hills near Junagadh, confirming the region's deep historical importance.
- English-medium and vernacular education begin reaching Patidar families, opening new possibilities.
- A number of Patidar families begin migrating to East Africa, the United Kingdom, and other parts of the Commonwealth.

1947–1960 AD	Indian Independence & Gujarat Formation	*Modern Era · Saurashtra & Gujarat*

- India gains independence from British rule in August 1947, ending nearly two centuries of colonial administration.
- Junagadh accedes to India rather than Pakistan in 1948 following a disputed and contested process.
- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, himself of Leva Patidar heritage, plays the decisive role in securing Junagadh's integration.
- Saurashtra is constituted as a separate state in 1956 following the reorganisation of Indian states along linguistic lines.
- Gujarat State is formally established on the first of May 1960, a date observed each year as Gujarat Day.
- The Kadva Patidar community thrives and expands across Gujarat and beyond in the years of independence.

Present Day	Parasaniya Family — Today	*Living Legacy · Nanadiya & Saurashtra, Gujarat*

- The Parasaniya family maintains a strong and continuous presence across Saurashtra and Gujarat.
- The surname carries with it more than 2,600 years of traceable recorded history.
- Linguistic analysis connects the name directly to the ancient Persian Parsania, a shared Aryan inheritance.
- The family descends from Kurmi Kshatriyas who endured Iranian invasion, Greek conquest, and Mughal upheaval.
- As a General Category family, the Parasaniyas compete entirely on open merit, without reservation benefit.
- Nanadiya remains the cherished Mulgaam, the ancestral village that anchors the family's identity and memory.
- Umiya Mata continues to be venerated as the Kuldevi across all branches of the family.

SECTION VI

Reservation Status & Community Heritage

CATEGORY	DETAILS

Classification	General Category — Open Merit. The Parasaniya family holds no reservation benefit in education, employment, or government service.
Why General Category?	Kadva Patidars are classified as General / Open category by the Government of India on account of their historically prosperous and land-owning position within Gujarat society. No OBC, SC, or ST status applies.
Historical Basis	The Patidar community has exercised economic dominance across Gujarat for several centuries, controlling agricultural land, commodity trade, and commercial enterprise. This sustained prosperity is the primary reason for the General category classification.
The 2015 Agitation	In 2015 and 2016 Hardik Patel led a large and prominent agitation demanding that Patidars be granted OBC status. The movement drew attention to genuine economic hardship among the poorer sections of the community, revealing significant internal disparity within a community formally classified as prosperous.
Implication for the Family	The Parasaniya family competes on pure open merit, facing higher qualifying thresholds in education and public employment than OBC or SC/ST candidates. Every academic achievement and professional advancement reflects genuine individual ability.
Kshatriya Legacy	The family's Kurmi Kshatriya ancestors endured Iranian invasion in 600 BC, the Macedonian conquest of 326 BC, and successive upheavals through the medieval period on the strength of character alone. That same tradition of competing and enduring without advantage defines the family's approach in the present day.

Ancestors of the Parasaniya family survived Iranian invasions, Alexander's conquest, and Mughal-era upheaval through strength alone. The family carries that same spirit today — General Category, competing on merit, true to the Kshatriya way.

SECTION VII

The Complete Migration Journey

The table below traces the full geographic path of the Parasaniya lineage from the earliest human origins to the present ancestral home in Nanadiya, Saurashtra.

ERA	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE
200,000 BC	East Africa	Homo sapiens emerge; the lineage begins
3,000 BC	Pamir Mts, Central Asia	Aryan homeland; Brahman philosophy established
2500–2000 BC	Central Asia (three-way)	Aryan division into Iran, Europe, and Punjab branches
2500–1700 BC	Sindhu Valley, Gujarat	Indus Valley Civilisation; trade with Mesopotamia
1500–500 BC	Punjab, North India	Vedic era; Kurmi Kshatriya identity established
600–300 BC	Punjab	Iranian & Greek invasions; mass southward exile begins
500 BC–500 AD	Rajasthan to N. Gujarat	The great migration; Kadva Patidar identity crystallises
500–1200 AD	Parsana, North Gujarat	Surname Parasaniya born; Patel title formally adopted
1200–1600 AD	N. Gujarat to Saurashtra	Second migration; Sultanate invasions force movement
1600–1800 AD	Nanadiya, Saurashtra	Permanent settlement; the eternal Mulgaam is established
1800–1947 AD	Junagadh Princely State	Colonial period; education reaches the community
1947–1960 AD	Gujarat, India	Independence; Gujarat State formed 1 May 1960
Present	Nanadiya & Saurashtra	Proud Kadva Patidar family continues the legacy

SECTION VIII

Official Attestation & Authorisation

This document — the Official Hereditary Family Record of the Parasaniya family of the Kadva Patidar community — has been compiled, reviewed, and formally authenticated by Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited in accordance with community registers, hereditary oral traditions, and historical research undertaken by the Samaj Records Office. The Parasaniya family is hereby formally recognised as a distinguished lineage within the Kadva Patidar community. Their Mulgaam is recorded as Nanadiya, Saurashtra, Gujarat, India. Their Gotra is recorded as Kashyap. Their Kuldevi is Umiya Mata. This record is issued for the purpose of preserving the family's hereditary history in permanent form. It is valid as an official community document for all genealogical, cultural, archival, and family heritage purposes.

Document Reference	Place of Issue	Issued By
KPS/FHR/2024/0891	**Nanadiya, Saurashtra**	**Kadva Patidar Samaj Ltd.**

Signatories below attest to the accuracy and authenticity of this record on behalf of Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited.

Authorised Signatures

Authorised Signatory
Secretary General
Community Affairs
Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited

Authorised Signatory
Records Officer
Hereditary Archives
Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited

Authorised Signatory
President
Kadva Patidar Samaj
Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited

KADVA PATIDAR SAMAJ LIMITED
OM
NANADIYA

KADVA PATIDAR SAMAJ LIMITED

Official Community Organisation · Nanadiya, Saurashtra, Gujarat, India

Registration Reference: KPS/FHR/2024/0891

This document bears the official seal of Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited and is a valid record for all genealogical, cultural, and community purposes.

This record was compiled in accordance with the traditions and registers of the Kadva Patidar community. Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited affirms that the information contained herein is accurate and true to the best of community knowledge and hereditary record.

PARASANIYA

Kadva Patidar · Nanadiya, Saurashtra · Gujarat, India

200,000 years of lineage · One proud family · Carrying it forward

This official hereditary family record has been prepared by Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited as a permanent testament to the history, identity, and continuity of the Parasaniya family. From the Aryan homelands of Central Asia to the agricultural plains of Saurashtra, theirs is a journey of resilience, adaptation, and enduring pride.

The village of Nanadiya remains the anchor of the family's identity across all generations. Umiya Mata remains the family's guiding presence. The Kadva Patidar community remains the family's home.

> *The surname Parasaniya is not merely a label. It is a living record — a 2,600-year-old testament to the journey from Parsana to the world.*

Authenticated & Published by Kadva Patidar Samaj Limited

Nanadiya · Saurashtra · Gujarat · India

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